

Bangor Daily Telegraph & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

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NO. 187.

The Bangor Daily Telegraph and Courier is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year must be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due. The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Telegraph and Courier every Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year in advance, or 10 cents per copy. If not paid within six months from the date of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Eliza Field, at the Mechanic's News Office, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

A Court of Probate holden at Bucksport, within and for the County of Hancock, on the third Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty two.

DANIEL BUCK, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of MARY S. BUCK, late Bucksport, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively, in the Bangor Courier, printed in Bangor, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Bucksport, in said County, on the 1st Tuesday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

SAM'L M. POND, Judge.

Attest: J. S. Rice, Register.

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HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale three undivided fourth parts of a lot of land, about 8 rods square, with the Dwelling House and out buildings thereon, near the Grist Mill at Eddington Pond, now occupied by James G. Rich. The buildings are in good repair.

Also, a lot and a half nearly opposite the house. The lot is 34 rods by 4 rods 19 links. The store, with a little expense, can easily be converted into a convenient dwelling house.

The above is a desirable stand for a country trader, or for any person who wishes to reside in the country, it being only ten miles from Bangor. It will be sold at a great bargain for cash, or for part cash and security on the property for the balance. For particulars apply to J. E. GODFREY, our Agent in Bangor, or to the subscribers, No. 8 Central street, Boston.

FOWLE & TALBOT.
Dec. 29, 1841.

TO THE LADIES.

INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENTS AND PERSONAL BEAUTY CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH DOCT. FELIX GOURAUD'S POUDES SUBTILES.

The sculptor whose study is to imitate the exquisite workmanship of nature, pours in his model of the human form a broad and elevated forehead. This development is not only consistent with, but sometimes necessary to the possession of a high order of mental faculty. If a fine forehead is a mark of intellect, it is no less an essential element of personal beauty, and it is of importance to those, and there are many such, possessed of this prominent feature, though obscured by the encroachments of a too luxuriant growth of hair, to remove that portion of an excrescence which tends, in their case, only to deform.

This can be done safely, speedily, effectually, and, if used in accordance with directions, without the least inconvenience, by Dr. Felix Gouraud's Delicate Powders. The fluff of the hair, when an annoying, or the short hair on the back of a lady's neck, when too apparent, the hair of a mole, or the beard, when lying upon the cheek, may all be removed, and eventually the roots destroyed, by the use of this preparation.

Manufactured by Dr. Felix Gouraud, 67, Walker street, one door from Broadway, N. York. \$1.00 per bottle.

GOURAUD'S EAU DE BEAUTE. OR TRUE WATER OF BEAUTY.

For removing Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blisters, Sores, Burns and all Cutaneous Eruptions, realizing delicate white hands, neck and arms, and eliciting a healthy juvenile appearance. [F. \$1.00 per bottle.]

GOURAUD'S VEGETABLE ROUGE.

Composed of materials from flowers and simples, it marks a delicate carnation tinge to the cheek, imparted by perspiration or rubbing with a handkerchief or a linen cloth. [F. 50 cents per bottle.]

To be had in Bangor at the sole appointed agents, Messrs WHITTIER & GUILD, Drug-ists.

Sept. 13, 1841. Stawd & Co. N. Y.

THE LION OF THE DAY.

THE OLD VEGETABLE OR GERMAN PILLS.

THEY are highly recommended by Dr. Valentine Mott, of the city of New York. A medicine to prevent the attacks of disease, to keep the system in healthy action, and to eradicate as soon as possible every disease as soon as it appears, has been the great study of medical men for many years without success. The subscriber, however, not expecting his Pills to cure all the ills which flesh is heir to, confidently recommends them as certain and efficacious in the following: Headache, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Cholera, bilious, remittent, and intermittent fevers, diseases of the Liver, and Spleen, Female Obstructions, Rheumatism, Poul, Stomach, Dizziness of the Head, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, and trembling of the Limbs, Nausea, or sickness at the Stomach, Flushings of the Face, Summer Complaints, Measles, Scarlet Rash, and will be found valuable in complaints of the Digestive Organs, and particularly those arising from impurity of the blood. As a preventive against Fevers, no persons should go to a warm climate without a box of these Pills; they are entirely of vegetable ingredients, and can be taken safely without fear. Price, 37 1/2 cents a box.

For sale at A. GEYLER'S Drug Store, 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem street, Boston, General Agent for the N. E. States, and may be had at most of the Drug Stores in the U. S. and in the Canadas.

The genuine Pills have the written signature of MERRITT GRIFFIN on each box.

For sale in Bangor by A. P. GUILD, Exchange St. and at FOLSOM'S, No. 21 West Market Place.

Boston: W. A. Farnsworth.

Orrington: Attwood & Sweet.

South Orono: Cyprian, Baker & Co.

Dismont: Blagie & Butman.

Ellis: John Lakin.

Hampden: Alfred Herrick.

Levant: D. D. Vaughan & Co.

East Corinth: John Ewer.

Exeter: Shalle & French, B. B. Brown, and Henry Hill.

Dexter: Calvin Copeland, Jr.

Orono: Cony Foster & Co.

Olden: Richardson, Kennedy & Co. and Thomas Hodgkins.

Millford: Rufus Davenport.

Nov. 1. dttw&wly

BOLTING CLOTHS.

JUST received, on consignment, a complete assortment of the genuine Dutch Bolting Cloths of all numbers from No. 00 to No. 13. These Cloths are of the most approved manufacture, and are warranted to be of superior quality. For sale at Boston prices by

HORACE JENNENS.

Sept 13 wif No. 12, West Market Square.

SHINGLE AND CLAPBOARD MACHINES.

MORRIS'S Improved Shingle Machines, kept constantly on hand and for sale low, by

HORACE JENNENS

No. 12, West Market Square.

Sept 13

ALSO 1 Clapboard Machine.

wif

HARDWARE GOODS.

HORACE JENNENS having taken the Store No. 12, West Market Square, formerly occupied by JENNENS & MARCH, has on hand a first rate assortment of Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE.

which he will sell by wholesale or retail at Boston prices

Sept. 13.

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS.

JENNENS, Agent for the Boston White

Lead Company, has on hand and for sale at Factory prices.

4000 lbs. Boston Extra Ground Lead.

6000 lbs. Dry Lead.

Also

2000 Galls. English and Dutch Linseed Oil, 1000 " Sperm Oil, from New Bedford, warranted pure.

Together with an assortment of Redford and Saranac Crown GLASS, a very superior article which will be sold low. Sept 13 wif

MAINE JUSTICE. The new edition for sale by B. F. DUREN

SOUTHERN HARP. A fresh supply of this beautiful collection of Music, received by J. S. E. F. DUREN.

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

EGGS, Butter, Poultry, Cheese, Dry Apples, Oats, Beans, Pork, all kinds of Flannel, Socks, Herbs Grass and Clover Seed, Potatoes, Turnips, Apples, Cabbages, &c. &c., at fair exchange for Goods at low prices, or part cash will be paid by dec 13

JOHN BRIGHT

WINDOW GLASS.

250 BOXES Fulton, Delaware and French Glass, just received per sch. Seven Sisters from New York, and for sale low by A. P. GUILD, Exchange Street.

Large sizes French Glass for Picture Frames, Coach Windows, &c., constantly on hand

Salt Rheum.

TRUFANT'S COMPOUND.

THOUSANDS of persons afflicted by this grievous malady, have made use of this medicine; and, as far as can be learned, it has rarely failed to give satisfaction.

The subscriber will not state, as too many do, that his COMPOUND is a cure for all diseases; but he has reason to believe that it is not only a cure for Salt Rheum, but good for all humors, such as Ring Worm, Scald Head, Shingles, Leprosy, Itch, and especially good for the barber's or Jackson's Itch, &c. &c. It has also been used for the Piles, with the best effects.

No person need fear any evil from it, however old, or young, or feeble; for it is simple, and may be applied with safety.

WILLIAM B. TRUFANT, Bath (Me.)

The above valuable preparation is for sale by E. F. DUREN, BOOKSELLER and STATIONER

Next door west of the Post Office

I am Editor of the Mirror, (Portland) says,

"The character of the proprietor, the circumstance in which he made his discovery, as well as the many efficacious tests to which his remedy has been subjected, are an adequate guard to the public against imposition."

Sold by

E. F. DUREN, Bangor.

Sept 20. Stawd & Co. N. Y.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

OR VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

CURATIVE

OF THE

French College of Health, in Paris.

THE following letter was received yesterday by mail from Salem. It gives another evidence of the great success of Lorraine's Vegetable Universal Pills

Sir I have been for many years a sufferer from the ravages of Scrofula and Cancerous Humors, which at last seated on the vitals, and exhibited all the threatening symptoms of consumption. The general utility of all remedies awakened my enquiries as to the thousand different methods of cure, to most of which I had recourse without receiving benefit. I accidentally noticed a remarkable cure by Lorraine's Pills, and was induced to give them a trial. I sent to Boston and got a box. By the use of them I found immediate relief and was soon restored to a perfect state of health.

J. E. NEWHALL.

Salem, 21st May, 1841.

The following letter from J. B. Light, Esq. is worthy of notice.

Sir I took one of Lorraine's Vegetable Pills last evening for a pain in my head, that had effected me for several days, occasioned by taking cold. I soon felt very calm, and quiet, and a state of general repose came on which had great charms, and I enjoyed it more than I ever did in my life. I rose in the morning in my usual state of health, and believe it is my duty to recommend this medicine.

Yours truly,

J. B. LIGHT

Nov 20th, 1841.

[From Boston Daily Mail]

Somebody wisely says, that a cap loaded with jewels and flowers will not cure the headache, nor gold chains prevent the consumption. Lorraine's Vegetable Pills have done both.

Sir I have been effectually cured of a severe headache by the use of Lorraine's Pills.

SARAH NOYES.

Sir My daughter had all the threatening symptoms of a Consumption, such as cough, pain in the side, &c., together with general debility, but has had her health restored by Lorraine's Pills.

Rev. J. KNIGHT.

New York City, Nov. 1, 1841.

Family Medicine.

Sir I have used Lorraine's Pills in my family as a family medicine, and I would most earnestly recommend them to all persons, as the best medicine that can be procured. I would not be without them. They operate mildly, and never fail to give immediate relief. Until I used these Pills I was obliged to pay from 20m to \$100 per year for medicines and physicians; since then I have had no other doctor than Dr. Lorraine's Pills.

JAMES NEAL.

Hartford, Conn. July 8.

Lame Back.

Sarah Snow was cured of a lame back in one day, when she had been unable to dress herself alone for two weeks.

Susan Jones of Boston, cured in 36 hours of lame back and side of three weeks standing

Sick Headache.

Mrs. Bird of Providence says, that Lorraine's Pills have proved a real blessing to her. It has surpassed any thing that has been brought to the public notice. I have been cured of a sick headache that had afflicted me for years, by the use of Lorraine's Pills.

THE CONDITION.

The condition upon which nature gives health to man, is a watchful care to keep his stomach and bowels free from morbid and unhealthy accumulations. Lorraine's Pills admirably effect this, because they cleanse the bowels and purify the blood.

The human body is always healthy when the bowels are regular, the blood circulates freely, and disease invariably commences when obstructions take place in the bowels.

The extraordinary virtues of Lorraine's Pills depends upon extracts of over 50 different vegetables, all admirably combined as to purify, nourish and invigorate the human system.

For sale by G. W. HOLDEN, Bangor

A. B. RIDGWAY, Agent for the New England

States, at 27 Cambridge Street, Boston.

Dec 7, 1841. eowwly

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

PURSUANT to License obtained from the Hon Judge of Probate for the county of Kennebec, to sell at public or private sale any and all the Real Estate belonging to Lucetta G. Fuller, of Augusta, minor, whereof her late father died seized or possessed, I do hereby give notice that I will attend to the sale of the same at private sale at my Office in Augusta, on Wednesday of each week, until September 2d, 1842, (unless the same shall all have been previously sold) from and after the tenth day of November next, at Pike's Tavern, in Norwalk, Me., on the last Tuesdays of March and June next, and at Bangor, at the office of J. F. FARR, Esq., on the first day of December, and nineteenth day of May next.

BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Guardian.

August, Oct. 8, 1841. wif

SPLENDID STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

E. F. NEWHALL.

141 WASHINGTON STREET.

HAVING returned from Europe with a splendid assortment of NEW FASHIONABLE GOODS, selected personally from the extensive Warehouses in ENGLAND, SCOTLAND and FRANCE, expressly for retail trade, is now enabled to offer a large assortment of HANDSOME, BETTER and CHEAPER GOODS than can be found at any other Store in New England.

IN PARTICULAR, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Cashmere Shawls,

Rich new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black grounds, a magnificent assortment, from \$5.00 to \$50.00 each.

THE SUPERB CASHMERE LONG SHAWLS, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$25.00 to \$100.00 each.

THE ENGLISH CASHMERE and EDINBURGH SHAWLS, similar to the French Cashmere, a great variety of colors, and style, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

THE MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red, and white, long and square, very cheap.

THE BALFOUR, KAYLE, QUEEN'S PLAIDS, and other comfortable WOOLEN SHAWLS, of large size and good style, at the lowest prices.

Purchasers of Shawls can find a better assortment and the prices lower for the same qualities, than at any previous season.

Rich Dress Silks,

In almost endless variety of color and style, stripes, figures, corded, reps, and granite grounds—changeable and single colors, of various widths, many of them entirely new, and not to be obtained at any other store—Prices from 50 cents, to \$5.00 per yard.

RICH BLACK AND BLUE BLACK SILKS, single and double width, of very superior quality, the best Goods ever imported.

CASHMERE and LIGHT SILKS, for PARLY and WEDDING DRESSES.

RICH CHINA SILKS, large assortment new styles, brilliant and beautiful, the handsomest and cheapest in town by all odds.

This assortment of SILK GOODS, comprising about a hundred different kinds, offers a fine opportunity of selecting just the right kind, and at a price cheaper than at any other store.

PARIS EMBROIDERIES, CAFES, COLLARS, &c.

VERY beautiful and very cheap.

THREAD LACES, LINEN CAMBRICS, & LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, very cheap.

MARSEILLE QUILTS, very large and superior quality.

LINEN DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS & NAPKINS, much below the usual price.

Figured Mousseline de Laines, Cashmires, and other

Fashionable Dress Goods,

In rich Fall and Winter colors, an elegant assortment of new and beautiful designs, which will be sold cheap.

PINE PLAIN MOUSSELINE DE LAINE, blue, black, maroon-blue, stone, and other choice colors.

Superior black, and blue black BOMBazines and ALEPINES, very soft and handsome quality, from the best manufactures in Paris.

An elegant variety of MERINO GOODS of all kinds, CASHMERE, NAPOLÉON CLOTHS, CAMEL, TEENS, and other articles for CLOAK MATERIALS of the most desirable styles.

Also, just received from Ireland a large assortment of the celebrated

Undressed Colerain Linens,

Manufactured expressly for the retail trade, warranted free from any mixture of Cotton. This is the best article of Linens imported into the United States, and will be sold cheap by the piece or yard.

Purchasers are invited to examine this extensive assortment of fashionable and Style Goods, as only such articles as are advertised as are not to be matched at other stores.

THIS SPLENDID STOCK having been purchased at the lowest prices, and the establishment EXCLUSIVELY FOR HIS OWN SALES, it is presumed that the styles and qualities are as good as any in the market; and it is hoped that the present LOW PRICES will be no hindrance to the sale of them.

Boston, Sept. 21, 1841. eowwly

PERSPECTIVE OF THE MONTHLY MAINE FARMER.

E. HOLMES, Editor.

THE proprietors of the MAINE FARMER, in order to meet the wishes of many in the community, propose to issue a Monthly Edition of the Maine Farmer, devoted exclusively to Agriculture.

It will be published in the usual form and size of the Farmer. As the current news, miscellaneous matter and advertisements will be omitted, the subscribers will obtain as much agricultural matter during the year, though not so many pages, as in the former editions. An index will be furnished at the end of the year. The whole will be afforded at the low price of Fifty cents per annum, payable in all cases in advance.

Any person who will obtain six responsible subscribers, and act as agent, shall receive a copy so long as he keeps that number good, for his services.

November 1841.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1842.

A few kind words to a "Tetotalter and Bangor Plebeian."

The correspondent of the Democrat over the signature of "A Tetotalter in Full" has appeared again with a slight alteration in his signature emblematical of that in his position. Let us place this whole matter right in a few words.

We received a communication stating that a wine cellar was kept open on the Sabbath, and men seen to stagger from it in a drunken state. Before publishing we called for the proof of the charges. The author appeared and furnished us with proof. His article was published. In the next number of the Democrat appeared a communication representing that the drunkards in this city were first driven to despair by a non-producing class of speculating employers, who have defrauded them of their wages and reduced them to beggary; and complaining that the men who defrauded them are carousing and rioting upon the means thus withheld, under the assumption of piety, morality and charity, and would stop the mouths of the men they have reduced to starvation by wholesome admonition and deprive them of freedom of action!

The article appeared to us exceedingly injudicious, in attempting to find an excuse for drunkenness, and we made it the subject of a few remarks.

The correspondent of the Democrat takes up the matter, and would not for the world be thought as a defender of tippling shops or of personal drunkenness. Oh, no; he only wished to hint at the artificial distinctions set up in this city between its citizens by dividing them as it were, into Patricians and Plebeians that the poor, honest, industrious laboring class were by this distinction ranked as the latter; and that the swindling, speculating, swaggering, idle and bankrupt class claimed to compose the former. And then he wished to insinuate that the Whig was the advocate and friend of the genteel vagabonds, and opposed to the great body of the honest industrious people. To this end he represents that no articles appear in the Whig against wine drinking and drunkenness at our hotels, confectionaries, &c., though he would not, oh, certainly, not, on any account, be understood as casting any reflection upon the keepers of our hotels and confectionaries. Oh, no! He only wishes to condemn the Whig for not doing it!

But the writer states that which is false when he says no articles have appeared in the Whig rebuking the vices of genteel vagabonds.

But it is not necessary that we should go into a defence of our conduct, or at this late day define our position as to intemperance and its kindred vices.

Without meaning to be tedious we wish to remind "A Tetotalter and Bangor Plebeian" that in his reform of which he boasts so confidently, he ought by this time to be able to discover that his own want of control has kept him down more than any distinctions set up in society. Had he been temperate he might, and he must know it, have occupied a high and an honorable station in spite of all the genteel or other rogues in the world. He has talents that with habits of temperance would have made him an ornament as a public officer in the place where he is now a second hand. He may yet rise. We hope he will. We would be willing to help him. But he must give up the idea that he is kept back by any one but himself. There are a thousand artificial distinctions in society, but in our young and independent Bangor they have little influence; and a man mistakes his power and his duty who abates his efforts under the notion that he is dependent for his position in society upon the artificial distinctions which are set up. These distinctions are too weak to be plead as an excuse for drunkenness or discouragement.

In spite of them every man is the architect of his own fortune. With this doctrine kept before mind, we are willing to trust human beings against all the genteel vagabonds in the world.

Weekly Summary.

The weather has been decidedly the most interesting of all subjects. The whole week has been devoted to mild weather and warm rains. Our sleighing escaped last week, and the teams in this vicinity engaged in hauling wood and lumber have remained idle. The ice in our river, and the fields, look like aprons the streets are muddy, and there are few teams in the market. Those who have not a supply of wood and hay find themselves in a bad pickle. \$35 for a ton, and \$4 for wood! The Washingtonians were engaged on Monday evening in making their place in the trial of Alcohol for high crimes. The trial has been one of interest, although the company in attendance has not been large as the interest of the trial, and the genuine wit and real talent displayed, really merited. Dr. B. had a fine audience at the Lyceum on Tuesday evening. The Doctor is a cultivated man in every thing but his voice, that he has not sufficiently cultivated, in consequence, many of his hearers could not derive any pleasure or instruction from his remarks. Oh, dear, Dr. B. do learn to hush! On Wednesday evening the Harmonic Society had a grand and interesting assembly to a charming concert they intended to give. On Thursday evening the boys and girls "assembled beautifully" at the singing school, and the debating club went to the lecture and lounge into the Cicero question.

On Friday evening the Meophaic Association of Anti-Slavery friends assembled at the hall, and the subject of the Cruise. Some of our girls have gone over to Hull, and the girls to the Anti-Slavery sale there the previous

week. A portion of our men have been over to Augusta to attend the Temperance Anniversary and Fair. They will probably be back to-day, and we shall see them in their to-morrow, as attentive as usual. The marrying business has fallen off amazingly within a few weeks. The only transaction in the business during the week, thus far, that we have heard of is, that a tall, well-furnished, well-informed and quite independent man has authorized the city clerk to publish him to any pretty and worthy girl he pleases. Of course, the clerk will not allow the offer to slip through his fingers, and the lad may expect to be done for.

Fatal Accident on the Western Rail Road.

On Tuesday morning last, the locomotive and tender attached to the Albany train run off the track about six miles beyond Pittsfield, and killed the Engineer and the Fireman. The Engineer was a victim to his efforts to rescue the train by detaching it, and by letting off the Steam.

If the Piscataquis Herald has received a letter from the Allagash contradicting the report that there was sickness among the lumbermen. The only sickness ever known in the logging camp is home-sickness when the men are thinking of their sweet hearts and wives.

After Mr. Pierpont had concluded one of his masterly Temperance Lectures in Portland last week, a man who had resisted all previous arguments, remarked to him, "I am satisfied with your arguments, I shall drink no more Wine."

It rains copiously this forenoon. This sort of weather will clear the ice from our river and make a market for a ton or two of Pease & Son's Candy.

We publish, to-day, two communications on the subject of Bankruptcy. We think it is little mistaken in some of his views, and A. is certainly cautious.

A Northern Abstractionist.

The writer of the following appeals to us, as the conductor of a free press, to give him room for short article. He speaks for himself. He wishes his thoughts to be thrown into the current rent just at this time. He lays claim to a promise given him by us to insert an article. We publish it, therefore, without approving of any speculations as to the probable or possible consequences of a dissolution of the Union.

It is truly ridiculous to find those who have on every convenient occasion, insolently threatened to dissolve the Union, the moment a few witty northerners propose the same thing, for the purpose of making a northern plaything of a Southern scarecrow.

A Kink of the Times.

It would appear from the movements of the Southern party in Congress, that unless they can control the entire National Policy for their own benefit, they are willing to abolish all fair legislation, and all law and order. The attempt is now making to destroy John Q. Adams, because they cannot suppress his efforts in favor of fair legislation. The Tariff question, and the question whether we shall bend our whole National policy to bear for the support of the Southern Domestic Institutions, are questions which they now attempt to control by forced legislation, and by the Bowie knife. The South have always threatened to dissolve the Union, if we insisted upon a Tariff and now, because a petition is presented for the dissolution of the Union, advantage is taken of the occasion not to oppose the petition, but suppress, if possible, almost the only honest man in the whole Congress a man of more moral courage and power than any we have ever had since the days of the Revolution. He is the only and true champion of the north, and the only man that can handle those Southern members with any success. They would probably use the Bowie knife to any other Northern man, who should take his position. The question now is, whether we shall have any National policy or not. England has a National policy a policy which appears to be oppressive to their artisans, but at the same time the only one which enables her to feed any portion of her starving population. Were it not for her manufactures, there would be more starvation. Were it not for her commerce with other nations and her own protection laws, her manufacturers could not exist at all. England's policy is not one of isolation she must connect herself with other nations or sink. This she does by protection at home, and commerce abroad. She understands bargain making. Observe that she always does something for the benefit of some portion of her industry either for the ship-owners, the land owners, or the manufacturers. Her corn laws appear to be oppressive, best they are her policy. She either considers it but to stimulate an increase of bread at home, or she does it for the purpose of preventing herself from being drained of her gold and silver, to buy bread from abroad, and thus destroy her commerce, which is her most essential power. Because by commerce, she is enabled to provide colonies for her starving population, to which they can emigrate. It is not, perhaps, easy to say what her entire policy in this movement is. It is, however, plain, that the policy of England is one of permanency and power, and which history shows us to have been the production of immense advantage to herself, as a nation. The question is now, whether the United States are to take care of themselves, and have the full benefit of wise protective policy, or whether our Congress is to spend their time in political machinations, in propping up and pulling down, within the same year, and the interest of the country to be left to ruin and decay. This is the question, and for a joint correspondent would propose a Union of the North for their own ben-

efit. If the South will drive us to dissolve the Union, let us dissolve. Let New England and the rest of us unite as a nation. Let us then have a policy to protect our manufactures let commerce be encouraged, and withal protected by a strong navy, and what would be the probable effect? Our own manufactures would find a better foreign market from the effect of a firm policy, and our home market would flourish, because we would receive no cotton and tobacco from the South, or pork and grain from the West, with a reciprocal tariff neither would our own commerce on the coast of Africa be likely to be disturbed and driven off, as it is at this time. Our navy would be likely to have more particular duties to perform, not the least of which would be to protect our commerce in all their new enterprises.

Let us take this course, and our neighbors at the South may have free trade to their heart's content. They pursue their ruinous and wasteful system of working the negroes, and running out their lands. They may, if they dare, fight with England, for the recovery of their runaway slaves, and it might be safely predicted that within the lives of many now living, England would own them all, soul and body, and the fair inheritance which was purchased by the blood of the Revolution, would pass out of their hands, and "the places which knew them, would know them no more." They have no hardy yeomanry to make armies from. The South provides officers and the North the soldiers, as was said by one of those dignitaries in the time of the revolution. Now, let the "dough faces" of the North take a stand in defence of their own rights let them instruct their Representatives in Congress, that if the South continue to threaten and profess to desire a dissolution of the Union, that we do not fear the result that we have no favors to ask on this score, and that if it must be done, the sooner the better.

For the Whig & Courier.

Bankrupt Law.

The Bankrupt act is a law. Many inquiries have arisen as to the mode of procedure. The clause of the U. S. District Court issues his blanks on which alone applications can be made. The petition is sworn to before a Commissioner, and twenty days notice is then given to the creditors in some newspaper, as the Court shall direct. If no objection is made the petitioner is declared Bankrupt, and notice is then given by publishing in some newspaper seventy days, and within ninety days from the declaring him a Bankrupt the Court gives him a certificate of discharge. An assignee appointed by the Court takes the property at the time the debtor is declared a bankrupt, and settles the estate.

Creditors prove their claims before any one of the Commissioners and the dividends are to be made to all who prove their claims *pro rata*.

The Commissioners perform substantially the same duties as Commissioners on the estate of one deceased, and for this reason there is a manifest impropriety in their acting as counsel in those cases in which, by law, they are created a Court to adjudicate upon the rights of creditor and debtor, and must, of necessity, feel an improper bias towards the party who employs them, and fees them, which makes it a principle of law always to exclude those persons for any interference in these cases, which they are called upon to decide.

Caution.

That the public may not be imposed upon by any man or body of men, who may be taking measures to hasten the people into the Bankrupt Act, I will state to them, that should the Bankrupt Act be postponed, all their expenses will be incurred in vain; their property or effects which they may expose, will be liable to the trustee process, or to be attached, and the whole proceedings will be void. My advice to all is therefore to delay incurring any expense or exposing their property or condition, till that question has been settled by Congress, which will be in a few days.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

[Augusta Correspondence.]

State House, Augusta.

Thursday Jan. 3, 1842.

In the Senate, legislation in expedient was reported on an order relating to collectors of school districts; also on an order relating to the collection of taxes on the lands of non-residents; also on an order limiting the time in which suits may be brought against deputy sheriffs; also on two orders in relation to amending the charter of the Kennebec Log Driving Company.

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred an order in relation to the sale of ardent spirits on days of military reviews, asked to be discharged from its consideration.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of John Moore, et al. John Brown, et al. and Robert Maxwell.

A bill providing for the taking of depositions was once read and to-morrow assigned.

Order of notice was reported upon the petition of inhabitants of Palermo.

A bill giving further time for the Exchange Bank to settle up its affairs was once read and to-morrow assigned.

Resolve in favor of Charles H. Hayden was indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Seely, asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

The Hon. Joel Scott, member elect from the 9th Senatorial district was qualified and took his seat at the board.

Messrs. Farnsworth, Hancock and Somes, with such as the House may join were appointed to inquire and report when the Legislature may adjourn.

The petition of O. Brown et al. was referred to the next Legislature.

In the House, the Judiciary Committee asked directed to inquire into the expediency of altering the law regulating the fees of Clerks of Courts.

The Committee on State Lands was directed to inquire into the expediency of granting certain lands in the town of Greenbush to said town.

Resolve paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per hundred copies of the public laws, which are published and distributed by proprietors of the several newspapers, was recommitted.

Resolve passed to be engrossed, in favor of Sandford Kingsbury.

The Speaker was directed to inform the Selectmen of Brewer and Bradley that there was a vacancy in that Representative class.

Resolve in favor of Sarah W. Banister was finally passed.

The Maritime Frontier Committee was directed to urge upon Congress the necessity of a Military road from Calais to Houlton.

Messrs. Sherburn, Sewall and Pike were appointed to inquire and report what alteration is necessary in regard to the publishing of the Judicial reports and securing the copyright to the State.

The Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all bounties on animals.

Resolve providing for the erection of certain monuments, was, after a long debate, referred to a joint select committee, consisting on the part of the House of Messrs. Bradbury, Washburn, Otis, Pingree, Stevens, Dunn and Smart.

An order was passed assessing \$200,000 upon the several cities, towns and plantations of the State.

The bill incorporating the Sandford Manufacturing Company was called up, debated at length and finally again laid on the table.

An order was introduced to raise a joint select committee, to take the subject of the present corporation law into consideration and report by bill or otherwise. Messrs. Otis, Cony, Dana, Lyman, Muzzey, Perkins of Hallowell, and Pitcher were appointed on the part of the house.

Once read and to-morrow assigned, resolve in favor of G. W. Maxwell, and of Alexander G. Turner.

Order of notice was reported on petition of L. F. Wheeler.

CONGRESS.

Monday, Jan. 31.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Simmons announced the death of his colleague, Hon. Nathan F. Dixon, which took place in this city on Saturday last at 12 o'clock, at noon; and accompanied the announcement with brief and thrilling remarks. He concluded by offering resolutions for the appointment of a Committee to take orders relative to the funeral ceremonies, that the Senate go into mourning for thirty days, that they attend the funeral to-morrow at 12 o'clock, and that they now adjourn, which were unanimously adopted.

In the House, the Speaker, on leave, presented communications, from the Treasury, War and Navy Departments, relative to their respective accounts for 1841, the number of clerks employed, &c.; among which from the Treasury Department was a statement of the amount of public money deposited in the Louisville Savings Bank, and of the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States for 1841.

A great number of Senate bills mostly of a private nature were taken up from the Speaker's table, twice read, and referred.

Mr. Fillmore from the Committee of Ways and Means on leave, reported a bill making appropriations for the relief and protection of American Seamen in Foreign Countries; which was twice read and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the Union.

Mr. F. also introduced a resolution, which was adopted, desiring the Secretary of State to communicate to the House, in a tabular form, a comparative statement of the tariffs of other countries and the United States.

Unsuccessful attempts were made to offer several resolutions.

The regular business before the House, was relative to the censure of Mr. Adams, with which Mr. A. expressed his willingness to proceed to his defence; but a message having been received from the Senate communicating the intelligence of the decease of Hon. Mr. Dixon.

Mr. Tillingham in a highly impressive manner spoke of the solemnity of the occasion, and on his motion resolutions were adopted, that in token of respect for the memory of the deceased, the House wear crape on their left arm for thirty days, and attend the funeral to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The House then adjourned, and as well as the Senate, will transact no legislative business to-morrow.

Three Thursdays in one week.

One of our exchange papers contains a long article, in explanation of the possibility of three Thursdays in a week. We shall attempt to do it in a short way. Let a vessel sail east round the world, and arrive on Thursday, according to their reckoning. On the day following, let the crew land; they will find it Thursday on shore. On the next day, let them board a vessel which has just arrived from a cruise round the world, sailing in a western direction; they will again find it Thursday on board that ship. Thus they will find three Thursdays in one week.

MARRIED.

In Portland, Mr. John Brooks, merchant, to Miss Martin, eldest daughter of Joseph Swift, Esq. all of P.

DIED.

In Scarborough, 1st inst. of paralysis, Robert Marr, aged 60.
In Portland, 14th ult. Mr. Moses Bailey, 59.
In this city, on the morning, Harriet Frances, only daughter of M. P. D., and Thelma Nowell, aged 5 months.
In Canaan, 19th ult. Harrison, only son of Joseph Barrett Esq. aged 4 years.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

At Boston, Feb. 2, 4th Mirror, Haskell, F. A. H. The ship which passed Owl's Head, recently, under jollymast, was the Constitution, of Deer Isle.
At Charleston, 12th, Temperance, Duncker, C. A. H. Island, 16.
Boston, Jan. 16, 1842, 1st 73 34, brig Clarion, of Newbury for New Orleans.

LADIES' COMPANION for Feb.

Received at

BUGBEE

subscribers having been furnished with Blank Forms, required by the Rules in Bankruptcy, is prepared to assist any individual who may be desirous of availing himself of the provisions of the Bankrupt Act, and will attend personally at the United States District Court at Portland, at the hearing of the cases of his clients.

WM. H. McCRILL

MORNING PERIODICALS

ERRY'S Magazine for February, 1842.
Magazine Knickerbocker, do. Medical
view, &c. Received by

SMITH & FENN

NOTICE

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the firm of PRINCE & FLETCHER, is dissolved by mutual consent, and PRINCE is to settle the business of the firm, and is authorized to sign in liquidation.

RUFUS PRINCE

ISAAC FLETCHER

Feb 5 dtw

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE

COMMISSIONERS having been appointed by the County of Penobscot, to administer the requisite oaths to applicants for the benefit of the Bankrupt Bill, and to take proofs of the claims of creditors, &c. &c. the Members of the Bar have given notice, that, having been furnished with Blank Forms, required by the Rules, and to be in proceedings in Bankruptcy, they are prepared to assist all persons who may have occasion to themselves, of the provisions of the act, in bringing their cases before the Commissioners, and continuing them afterwards in Court.

S. W. ROBINSON

Counsellor & Attorney at Law,

AND

Commissioner in Bankruptcy,

(For PENOBSCOT COUNTY.)

Office, No. 9 Main Street, Bangor.

Feb 5

JOHN A. POOK & HENRY V. PO

HAVE associated themselves again in business as COUNSELLORS & ATTORNEYS at

and taken the Office over H. J. Flagg's Store, Strickland's New Block.

Bangor, Feb. 4, 1842.

BANKRUPT LAW

THE subscribers are supplied with the Forms required by the rules of Court in cases of Bankruptcy, and are ready to assist those desirous of taking the benefit of the Bankrupt Law.

J. A. & H. V. POOK

Feb 4

FINE sewed Calf BOOTS, received at

Jan 13

PICTORIAL LIBRARY of Standard

History of the Emperor Napoleon. Price cents per number. Received and for sale by

E. F. DUREN

Next door to the Post Office.

Subscriptions received as above, to Encyclopaedia Americana, the Works of Boz, and Cooper Tales to be published in numbers.

J. A. & H. V. POOK

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

A GREAT variety, many of which are for sale, at unusually low prices, are

Feb 3

BANKRUPT LAW.

THE Bankrupt Laws and Forms of Penobscot County, in neat pamphlet form, for sale by

BUGBEE

PERIODICALS.

CRAMER'S Magazine, and Ladies' Book
February, received at

BUGBEE

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE

THE undersigned, Commissioners in Bankruptcy, having been furnished with blank forms required by the Rules, and to be used in proceedings in Bankruptcy, are prepared to assist all who may have occasion to avail themselves provisions of the act.

FREDERICK HOBBS,

HENRY WARREN,

GORDHAM PARKS,

SYLVANUS W. ROBINSON

Feb 3

CUTLERY.

OPEN & Pocket Knives, Razors and Scissors made celebrated Cutlery make.

Card Cases, Pocket Books and Wallets.

DENNIS & CO.

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Feb 3

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

(Third Door from East Market Square, on
of Kenduskeag Bridge, at the Sign of the T)

PRIME lot of Boston and Salem COL

Patent Leather Chairs
Common Chairs,
Common Wagons,
Heavy Truck and Team,
Also, a prime lot of heavy Team HAME

Truck do

Lead hooked do

Common Wagon do

Stage do

Hack Brass D. do

And also, a general assortment of Spoons, combs, Whips and Lashes, Harness, &c.

Feb 3

ROBERT KEL

AUCTION SALE

OF DRY GOODS.

Commencing on THURSDAY next being

at No. 2 Main Street

Consisting, in part, of the following article:

Black, Brown, Green, and Mixed, Blue and

black BROADCLOTHS; Blue and Mixed

SIMMERES; Habit Cloths; Woollen

Plain, Black and Figured Satin do; Alpaca

and Fig'd Mous de Laines; Cashmere do;

cold Cambrics; French and American

Jacquett Mullins; Printed Tissues; Eng-

laid and Striped Mullins; Napkins; Lace;

Ribbons; Lawn Flies and Plain Laces;

assortment Ribbons; black, blue, black,

Silks, Fancy Handkerchiefs, in Scarfs, Silk

Gloves, a variety of Wrought Collars,

Silk Linen Hanks Cotton and Woollen

Wool Gloves Tapes Wool Socks Wool

Cloth Caps, colored Washing Wool

and Shifts Ready Made Vests, &c. &c.

Positive.

PILLSBURY & SANFORD

Bangor, Feb. 3, 1842.

FOR BOSTON.

THE well-known Sch. HARRY T.

LEY, will commence running from

to Boston, as a packet with dispatch. For

or passage apply to D. B. HINCKLEY

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